§236.823 Switch, trailing point.

A switch, the points of which face away from traffic approaching in the direction for which the track is signaled.

§236.824 System, automatic block signal.

A block signal system wherein the use of each block is governed by an automatic block signal, cab signal, or both.

§236.825 System, automatic train control.

A system so arranged that its operation will automatically result in the following:

(a) A full service application of the brakes which will continue either until the train is brought to a stop, or, under control of the engineman, its speed is reduced to a predetermined rate.

(b) When operating under a speed restriction, an application of the brakes when the speed of the train exceeds the predetermined rate and which will continue until the speed is reduced to that rate.

§236.826 System, automatic train stop.

A system so arranged that its operation will automatically result in the application of the brakes until the train has been brought to a stop.

§236.827 System, block signal.

A method of governing the movement of trains into or within one or more blocks by block signals or cab signals.

$\S 236.828$ System, traffic control.

A block signal system under which train movements are authorized by block signals whose indications supersede the superiority of trains for both opposing and following movements on the same track.

§236.829 Terminal, initial.

The starting point of a locomotive for a trip.

§236.830 Time, acknowledging.

As applied to an intermittent automatic train stop system, a predetermined time within which an automatic

brake application may be forestalled by means of the acknowledging device.

§236.831 Time, delay.

As applied to an automatic train stop or train control system, the time which elapses after the onboard apparatus detects a more restrictive indication until the brakes start to apply.

[49 FR 3388, Jan. 26, 1984]

§236.831a Track, main.

A track, other than auxiliary track, extending through yards and between stations, upon which trains are operated by timetable or train orders, or both, or the use of which is governed by block signals.

§236.832 Train.

A locomotive or more than one locomotive coupled, with or without cars.

§236.833 Train, opposing.

A train, the movement of which is in a direction opposite to and toward another train on the same track.

§236.834 Trip.

A movement of a locomotive over all or any portion of automatic train stop, train control or cab signal territory between the terminals for that locomotive; a movement in one direction.

CROSS REFERENCE: Trip-arm, see §236.744.

§236.835 Trunking.

A casing used to protect electrical conductors.

§236.836 Trunnion.

A cylindrical projection supporting a revolving part.

§236.837 Valve, electro-pneumatic.

A valve electrically operated which, when operated, will permit or prevent passage of air.

§236.838 Wire, shunt.

A wire forming part of a shunt circuit.